

EARLY MORNING NEWS

The verdict of the coroner's jury George Juenemann yesterday. The jurymen confirm the ideas advanced by Mr. Crippin from the outset, in the face of the opinion of the police. They found that his death resulted from injuries inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

The old fatherland corner jury faces were also present at the trial of the inquest of George Juenemann yesterday. The inquest began at 2:15 o'clock in the parlors of Mrs. Juenemann at 361 C street northeast.

As preparations were being made for the trial, a young man, who looked like a man, played a girl came into the room and family about the candle, in all the careless-ness of children.

The first witness called was George Juenemann's wife, a young woman whose pale face bore the traces of tears. She told how she heard her husband die at a little before 9 o'clock—it might have been ten or fifteen minutes before. She found him sitting on the floor dead. He had been assisted into the sofa, she said. "George, I never in the name of sense have you been?"

He replied: "I haven't been any place."

"Where did he go?" asked the jurymen. "He lives at Fifth and E streets," Juenemann said. "He went to the store at the corner at First and H streets and came up the back stair, the nearest way home. He put his hands in his pockets, and from the time he got to the second-street bridge returned nothing."

"He said he was struck by some one," said Mrs. Juenemann, with quiet emphasis.

"When he came to his house he came straight home," she said. "He was alone."

"Let him stand on the bank, and they said: 'Let him sit; he will think the train has come.'"

"He was alone," she said. "He was alone and he had no shoes and stockings were wet. He had no hat on."

Mrs. Juenemann went after the doctor at twenty or thirty minutes after 9 o'clock.

"Did you see two policemen as you were going down the street?" she asked.

"I saw two policemen as I was coming home walking on K street toward First street."

"Did you notify them that he had been hurt?"

NO ONE SUSPECTED.

"No, I was more worried about him than anything else. I thought he wouldn't get home in time to attend to him."

"Do you know of any circumstances, or have you any suspicion, as to any person making this assault on him?"

"No, I have no suspicion whatever. I was very much surprised to hear him say he knew anything of his troubles or his affairs outside."

"How long a time did you first observe that he was perfectly sensible?"

"He was mind was wandering all that Friday night, and all day Saturday. On Sunday he changed his mind and he stuck it to it that it was two men that killed him till two hours before he died. That is all."

Up to this time Mrs. Juenemann had with difficulty restrained her tears. Here she broke down and buried her face in her handkerchief as Lieutenant Kelly assisted her from the room.

SOMER WHEN HE LEFT EDDEL'S.

Rudolph Reh stated that he had lived at 513 E street northwest and was a brother-in-law of the deceased. George had taken supper at Edgel's and then gone to Edgel's or Alber's at about 8 o'clock or ten minutes after. He was not sure about the time George left, Rudolph remaining at Edgel's.

"Had worked very hard that day, and was perfectly sober when he left me," said the witness, in response to a question as to his sobriety.

"He had no suspicious as to who struck him? Do you know anything more about it?"

"No; I wish I could know more about it."

He had no money and when his brother-in-law offered him a car ticket he refused it because he thought he would lose it.

Edward Marsh stated that he met Juenemann at about 8:30. He needed him, but he later learned that he was saluted. He asked him before he got to the railroad track. He thought from his walk and his appearance that he was perfectly sober.

THE INQUIRY DESCRIBED.

Dr. H. L. A. Johnson had examined the body, with Dr. Patterson, and had found several superficial abrasions in the lower chest and seven in the upper.

The principal injury he called of death, was the wound over the eye of the frontal bone on the right side. There was a cut, running about two and a-half inches in length, reaching somewhat in the direction of the nose, and ending just below the eye.

In examining the head inside he found a congested condition of the brain, which was softened up on the left side of the brain, near the base, about the size of a half-dollar. It was directly opposite the primary injury, the blow being about three inches above it.

"I will explain to the jury," said Dr. Patterson, interrupting the witness, "that if you strike a man on one side on the opposite side of the skull."

"The bones outside were not fractured at all. The fracture that was found was on the interior of the skull. Many substances about the eyeball and back toward the base of the brain in a line with the injury. The cause of death was fracture of the skull, the skull and compression of the brain."

"That compression from hemorrhage and edema," added Dr. Patterson, and the amendment was accepted.

"If a man were struck by the cars or thrown down wouldn't the abrasions be larger than the ones we find here?"

"I suppose they would."

"What I all wanted to ask."

WHAT TWO YOUNG MEN SAID.

At this point Lieutenant Kelly showed that, notwithstanding the common-sense belief that the train killed the man, he had taken steps toward learning what he could. There was something of a sensation when Maudie Batts was called to the stand, and said:

"I don't know anything about this case, except what I saw on Tuesday evening, while I was at the window of our house. They got out of a wagon, and there was some talk about a man being hit. I said: 'Yes, I had a stone tied up in a handkerchief—here they turned the corner.'"

THE WORDS EXPLAINED.

Herbert Cooley was called, and said that he had used these words, but that he referred to an attack made on him three years ago. They were talking about the accident and he was standing there when a woman overheard them. He knew Juenemann by sight only.

LIEUTENANT KELLY HAS A THEORY.

Lieutenant Kelly now says that he never said that he didn't think that Juenemann was struck by a train. He said he thought that notwithstanding the verdict of the jury I still have a theory.

The Second-street bridge, where the killing was done, is well adapted to the purpose. It crosses a deep cut between the construction of the railway at I street, northeast, and northwesterlyward. At the corner of I street there are numerous houses, the place is almost as lonely as if it were miles away. The ground slopes down from track to either side, and the crossing is under a network of trellis work, affording ample opportunity for anyone to lie in wait, undiscovered, until his victim comes along.

PLEADED AT THE VERDICT.

The Germans are highly pleased over the result of the inquest. None of Juenemann's family or friends were content to rest in the belief that it was the work of a railroad.